730

THE *Boston-* AND COUNTRY

Gazette, JOURNAL,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 653.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1767.

——— *Are we unpregnant of our Cause?*
Can we do nothing; no, not for our Country,
Upon whose Property and most dear Life
A vile defeat is made? Are we all Cowards?
——————— *It cannot be,*
But we are Pigeon-liver'd and lack Gall
To make Oppression *bitter, or e're this*
We should have fatted all the Region-Kites
With the Offal of these Slaves. Bloody Villains!
Remorseless, treacherous, kindless Villains!
Oh Vengeance! ——————————
O, all you Host of Heaven! O Earth! What else?
And shall I couple Hell? O, fy! hold, hold, my Heart,
And you, my Sinews, grow not instant old,
But bear me stiffly up. Can I forget Thee?
Oh, my poor Country, while Memory holds a Seat
In this distracted Globe; I will remember Thee!
Yea, from the Table of my Memory,
I'll wipe away all trivial fond Records,
All Saws of Book, all Forms, all Pressures past,
That Youth and Observation copied there;
And thy Commandments all alone shall live
Within the Book and Volume of my Brain,
Unmix'd with baser Matter:—Yes by Heaven!'

vid pa. 726.

WHEN I reflect upon the exalted character of the ancient Britons, when I call to mind the fortitude of our illustrious Predecessors, when my memory retraces the noble struggles of the late memorable period; when from these reflections, a very natural transition is made, and I contemplate the gloomy aspect of the present day, my feeling heart is alternately torn with doubt and hope, despondency and terror.—Can the true, generous magnanimity of British heroes be entirely lost in their degenerate progeny? Is the GENIUS of *Liberty*, whose breath, but a few days since, inflamed our bosom with a celestial ardor, fled forever? Is the spirit of the prophets de[illegible] from among us, that our enemies should beco[illegible] triumphant, and those who seek our destruction sh[illegible] rejoice? Or does the Lion of the wood but sleep, that when he is rous'd from his slumbers, the roaring of his mouth, and the flame of his nostrils may be the more terrible? Oh ye ravenous blood-hounds! who eager stand, with wide-expanded jaws, to seize your prey, to you I call, *but with no friendly voice.* Have you not seen the young Lion of the forest enrag'd—— have you not heard the thunder of his voice—have you not beheld the lightnings of his eyes?—Come not too near his sacred retreat——disturb not his peaceful repose—tempt not his wrath, lest he gnash his teeth with indignation, lest he tear you in pieces in the frenzy of his passion, and give thy flesh to the birds of the air, & thy bones to the wild beasts of the field.

An attentive observer of the deportment of some particular persons, in this Metropolis, would be apt to imagine that the grand point was gain'd; the people intirely broken to the yoke, — all America subjugated to bondage.—— Does the baleful blasts of calamity blow upon our land?—see these accursed betrayers of their *native* soil snuff with joy the tainted gale. Does the herald of report sound forth the doom of a Sister-Colony?—see these *vipers of our bosom* swell with triumph; see them even now devouring in imagination, the vitals of their country, and anticipate the riotous feast they expect shortly to make upon the blood and treasure of their fellow-citizens; and as if, already, they had fatten'd and grown wanton upon the spoils of the land, see them toss the head of insolence, put on the haughty air of contemptuous disdain, and insultingly display their lordships and dominions, their potentates and powers; nay, they dare to tell us, our only hope is to crouch and cowl under the iron rod, and kiss the sceptre of oppression. Precious sample of the meek and lowly temper of those who are destin'd to be our imperious lords and masters!

Be not deceived, my countrymen, by these venal hirelings, these mercenary tools of power. Let them not cajole you by their subtleties into submission, or frighten you by their vapourings into compliance.—— Should some wretched minion, who would palm himself "*a true Patriot*", endeavour to flatter you into "*moderation and prudence*"—— tell him, that calmness and deliberation are to guide the judgment; courage and intrepidity are to command in action.

Should he tell us "*to perceive our inability to oppose the Mother Country*"—we boldly answer, that in defence of our civil and religious rights, we dare to *oppose* the world; that with the GOD of ARMIES on our side, even the GOD who fought our Father's battles, we fear not the hour of trial; tho' the host of our enemies should cover the field like locusts, and set their Armies in dreadful array against us, yet the sword of the Lord and of Gideon shall prevail.—— But "*away with political enthusiasm*"! If this, thou blasphemer! is enthusiasm, then will we live and die enthusiasts. ✱

"IF YOU ARE AGGRIEVED, says *the true Patriot, strive by all prudent means to obtain redress.*"
—— Go, thou dastard! Get the home!—A rank adulterer riots in thy incestuous bed, a brutal ravisher deflowers thy only daughter, a barbarous villain now lifts the murtherous hand and stabs thy tender infant to the heart—see the sapphire current trickling from the wound, & the dear Boy, now as he gasps his last, cries out the Ruffian's mercy:—Go! Thou wretch! be calm and sooth the frenzy of thy soul into tame *moderation*:—Go! *Doubt the injuries you feel*—Go! *question with the assassin of thy wrongs*;—and when insultingly he brandishes the fatal dagger, reeking with thy infant's gore, nay, holds the crimson-tinged point to thine own bosom, and bids defiance to thy utmost rage, then in the very instant of tumultuous fury,——Go! Let e'en thy coward soul boast, if it can, of "*prudence, calmness and deliberation.*"

Out thou abandon'd caitiff! Desist thy vile, but impotent, attempts to lure my fellow-countrymen to the hidden snare. Thy blandishments will not fascinate our eyes, neither do thy threats of an "halter" intimidate us. For, under GOD, we are determin'd, that wheresoever, whensoever or howsoever we shall be call'd to make our exit, that we will die free-men. And well do we know, that all the regalia of death cannot dignify a villain's past life, nor diminish from the ignominy with which a slave shall quit his existence; neither can it taint the unblemish'd honour of a son of freedom, tho' he shou'd make his departure on the already-prepared gibbet, or be dragg'd to the new-erected scaffold for execution: With the plaudit of his conscience he will go off the stage, the crown of joy and immortality shall be his reward; the history of his life, his children shall venerate; the virtues of their Sire shall excite their emulation.

Hear me, thou *Patriot*-Traytor and all ye despicable tribe of great and petty villains! Display not too soon thy "*halter, fire and faggot*," quaff not our blood *before your time*, lest your eagerness to anticipate foretall the delights of fruition.

My much-respected countrymen! Be not terrify'd by the threats and vaunting of your sworn foes: For even in our times, we have seen the finger of the Lord: And we have heard with our ears, and our fathers have told us the great things, which GOD did for them in their day; how he deliver'd them, in the howling wilderness, out of the paw of the Lion, and out of the paw of the Bear; how, with an out-stretched hand, he led them thro' the dreary desert, giving them the manna of Heaven for food, and the water out of the rock for drink; how he miraculously preserved his chosen people from tempest, fire, sword and famine, and put all their lurking and insidious enemies to flight: Surely his ear is not heavy, that he cannot hear, nor his arm shorten'd, that he cannot save.—— Did he not plant us with his own hand? Hath he not nourish'd and brought us up as children? Surely he will not now altogether cast us off! If we seek him, he will be found of us; while we serve him, he will never forsake us.—— And if our GOD be for us—who shall stand against us? Tho' our enemies should be as the vermin of the field, or as the insects of the air, yet will I not be dismay'd; for the breath of his mouth shall scatter them abroad, the power of his strength shall confound and overwhelm them with mighty destruction.

HYPERION.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On MONDAY the 5th Day of *October* Inst.
At 11 o'Clock, A. M.

The Lease of a Wharff, commonly call'd *Treat's* Wharff, with three Stores, and a Cooper's Shop thereon, all in good Repair: For further Particulars, enquire at Mr. *Pico's* Store on said Wharff, where the Conditions of Sale may be seen. *N. B.* The Sale to be on the Premisses.

TO-MORROW the 6th of *October*,
At One o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the British Coffee-House, in King-Street,

The Sloop Milton-Packet,

as she now lays at Mr. *John Webb's* Wharff, burthen 86 Tons, 16 Months old, is well found, and a prime Sailer.—An Inventory of her Stores may be seen in the Hands of J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW the 6th of *October*,
At Eleven o'Clock,
Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
At *Minot's* T.

100 Barrels Turpentine—
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY the 8th of *October*,
At Three o'Clock Afternoon;
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of fashionable Broad Cloths, German Serges, Forrest Cloths, Ratteens, Bearskins, Duffils, Frizes, superfine crimson figur'd Velvet, black Plush, very fine Irish Linnens, Mens, Womens and Children's worsted and cotton Hore, &c. &c. Boxes of 10 & 8 Window Glass, a Parcel of Braziery Ware, a few Barrels of Brown Sugars, some House Furniture, Silver Watches, &c. &c.
J. Russell, Auctioneer.
☞ Sale to begin exactly at Three o'Clock.

To the Young Ladies of *Boston.*

ELIZABETH COURTNEY, as several Ladies has signified of having a desire to learn that most ingenious art of Painting on Gauze & Catgut, proposes to open a School, and that her business may be a public good, designs to teach the making all sorts of French Trimmings, Flowers, and Feather Muffs and Tippets. And as those arts above mentioned (the Flowers excepted) are entirely unknown on the Continent, she flatters herself to meet with all due encouragement; and more so, as every Lady may have a power of serving herself of what she is now obliged to send to England for, as the whole process is attended with little or no expence. The Conditions are *Five Dollars* at entrance, to be confin'd to no particular hours or time: And if they apply constant, may be compleat in six weeks. And when she has fifty subscribers, school will be open'd, as not being designed to open a school under that number, her proposals being to each person so easy, but to return to those who have subscrib'd their money again, and keep the business to herself.
N. B. Feather Muffs and Tippets to be had; and Gauze wash'd to look as well as new.
Please to inquire at Mr. *Courtney's*, Taylor, four Doors below the Mill-Bridge, North-End.

——*PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE*——
(NORTH-END—)
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
By JOHN GERRISH,
At his Vendue-Office, &c.
A Great Variety of Articles, fresh Imported, &c.
☞ Constant Attendance given at said *Office*, and Goods received in for Sale, at any Time of Day, or Night.—
☞ The Sale to begin THIS DAY, at 6 o'Clock.

✱ Greenville Moved that the Authors and Publishers of the above might be sent for, vide page 72
In Exertions against the Stamp Act & In Suspending the Gov. of New York. vid Pardon
page 710 — 719 — 748

To the PRINTER,

SIR, *New-York, Sept.* 19, 1767.

I Have before ſent you ſeveral occaſional remarks on the articles of news that have appeared in the public papers, which I have had the ſatisfaction to find, you publiſhed according to my deſire. I incloſe you herewith ſomething of the ſame kind, to which if you will give a place in your next paper, you will farther oblige a loyal ſubject to his majeſty King GEORGE the IIId, a ſincere & hearty friend to the whole Britiſh nation throughout all its dominions, and to the juſt rights of every individual in it. G.

To the People of Boſton and all other Engliſh Americans.

My BRETHREN,

IN looking over one of the late Boſton papers, (the Boſton Evening Poſt of Sept. 17,) I was concerned to find two or three pieces, that have, in my opinion, a tendency to deceive the people and throw cold water upon their generous ardour in ſupport of their juſt rights.—The firſt I take to be a very artful contrivance of a ſecret enemy: It is ſome obſervation upon, and extracts from a Sermon, preached above an hundred years ago, by one Mr. *Oakes*, who it ſeems was a miniſter of high reputation in his day, amongſt your pious forefathers; and conſequently their poſterity, at this time, are ſuppoſed to have a more than impartial veneration and regard for the doctrines he taught them, and left behind him in his works. I am far from ſaying any thing againſt the doctrines contained in the extracts,—on the contrary I approve them, and think them juſt and good;—and I have no doubt, but they were pertinent to the circumſtances of the times in which they were delivered.—But the deſign and application of them by this tranſcriber, is what I diſapprove, and ſuppoſe to be entirely different from the intention of the pious author. This tranſcriber, ſeems to take it for granted, that the fears and jealouſies of the people, that their rights and liberties are in danger, are unreaſonable;—that the reports & ſuſpicions ſpread among you, that ſome of your own falſe brethren and men in power, have acted the part of ſecret enemies, and are ſeeking to betray you into ſlavery, are *falſe*, *unreaſonable* and *groundleſs*,—abuſive calumnies and ill-uſage of *perſons of great worth*, *uſe*, and *intereſt among you*. That theſe ſuſpected perſons are ſome of the *beſt men* you have,—*pious*, *faithful magiſtrates*, *miniſters*, &c. All this, the tranſcriber takes for granted,—nay he even compares thoſe ſuſpected perſons, to *Moſes* and *Aaron*, and thoſe who ſuſpect and oppoſe them to *Korah*, *Dathan*, and *Abiram*. If this is not his deſign, to what purpoſe has he publiſhed th: extracts? If it is his deſign, he ought to have ſhewn the caſes to be ſimilar, before he made the application. If there is no juſt cauſe for the fears and jealouſies that our rights and liberties are in danger; and if the men we ſuſpect have really acted the parts of *pious faithful miniſters and magiſtrates*, and have given no juſt cauſe for thoſe ſuſpicions that have ariſen againſt them, then the extracts may be applied with propriety: But on the contrary, if it evidently appears, that there is abundant cauſe for all thoſe fears, jealouſies and ſuſpicions, then thoſe extracts are at this time not only impertinent, but are manifeſtly inſerted for an evil purpoſe, by a ſecret enemy, who is probably one of the very perſons ſuſpected.

Is there any thing that ought to be more ſacred to an Engliſhman, than the conſtitution of his country? Are there any things more plainly expreſſed or more ſacred in that conſtitution, than the following rights, viz.? The right of trials by juries of our peers (that is, men in circumſtances equal and ſimilar to our own) indifferently choſen. The right of freely uſing and diſpoſing of our own property, either by ourſelves in perſon, or by repreſentatives freely choſen by ourſelves for that purpoſe, and by no other perſons whatſoever; and of being bound by no human laws but ſuch as we have aſſented to in like manner?—Have not theſe moſt ſacred rights been moſt manifeſtly violated, in the attempts to impoſe upon us the ſtamp-act and other oppreſſive acts, to which we never conſented, either by ourſelves or repreſentatives, and which were paſſed in aſſemblies where we never had or can have a repreſentative;—compoſed of men equally ſtrangers to our perſons, and circumſtances, and of intereſts quite oppoſite to ours?

If our rights in thoſe high inſtances are denied us, have we any thing that we can call our own? and can there be a more perfect ſlavery? After this, can it be ſaid, that our liberties are not in danger? And have not many of our own people uſed their utmoſt endeavours to enforce thoſe oppreſſive acts? Have they not artfully improved every occaſion to lull you into ſecurity and inactivity, to ſoothe and cajole you with hopes and alarm you with fears? Have they not been ſo very *Ingenious* in diſcovering, and *warm* in urging every argument and pretence that could be deviſed in favour of the unconſtitutional ſtamp-act, &c. that the very authors and contrivers themſelves have adopted in England the arguments for enforcing, and againſt repealing the ſtamp-act, that were ſuggeſted to them and uſed in America, by thoſe very men whom this tranſcriber would repreſent as *pious faithful magiſtrates and miniſters*; the *beſt men you have among you*, even ſuch as *Moſes* and *Aaron!* Be not deceived, my brethren, by the cunning devices of theſe lurking enemies, who under the maſk of *piety* and *friendſhip* would lure you into *ſlavery*. Have not the actions of theſe men juſtly expoſed them to thoſe reports, ſuſpicions and jealouſies that have been propagated to their diſadvantage?—Let every reaſonable man judge.

My Brethren, let us not be deceived nor divided—All the Colonies, every man in England,—in the Britiſh dominions, who values his freedom, have all one common intereſt,—our ſecurity depends upon our union.

Have we not the greateſt reaſon to think, that it is not from kindneſs to any of the other colonies, that they are ſeemingly uſed with more lenity than New-York, but purely to divide them? If one colony is once enſlaved, none of the reſt, nor England itſelf, will long remain free!—The moſt *grace* that the moſt favoured muſt expect to find, will be ſuch as *Polypheme* promiſed *Ulyſſes*, *to be devoured laſt*.

It has been found by experience, in all ages, that in proportion as a people are free, they become virtuous, learned, polite, brave, powerful and happy; and the contrary to all theſe as they approach toward ſlavery. By *freedom*, I do not mean an unreſtrained licentiouſneſs,—every thing of that kind, is an incroachment upon freedom, a ſpecies of ſlavery and tyranny—I mean, a reaſonable freedom, bounded by the equal rights of others, and ſocial relations. The law of nature is the law of God, irreverſible itſelf, and ſuperceeding all human laws. It is that order and conſtitution of things which God has eſtabliſhed in their reſpective natures and which perfectly reconciles the true intereſt & happineſs of every individual, with the true intereſt and happineſs of the univerſal whole. The laws and conſtitution of the Engliſh government, are the beſt we know of in the world, becauſe they approach neareſt to the laws God has eſtabliſhed in our natures. They contain in them, the grand fundamental principles of that divine law—particularly, they eſtabliſh our freedom in the undiſturbed uſe, and ſole diſpoſal of our own property; in being tried only by our peers, and governed by no human laws but thoſe to which we have given our aſſent, either in perſon, or by repreſentatives freely choſen by ourſelves for that purpoſe, which laws, we can alter, amend or abrogate whenever we find them inconvenient,—always making the divine laws the criterion of all thoſe we frame for ourſelves. Theſe few particulars, which are contrived to ſecure our freedom in the ſtrongeſt manner, are the moſt valuable parts of the Engliſh conſtitution. To theſe it is principally owing, that England emerged from a ſtate of ignorance and barbariſm, to ſuch a pitch of grandeur in arts and arms, riches and power,—became a place of refuge for the oppreſſed,—the deſire of all nations—the dread and envy of tyrants. Theſe principles of freedom in the Engliſh conſtitution, are the ſole cauſes of all theſe glorious effects.—Take away theſe, & you remove the very foundations of England's ſtrength, glory and happineſs; it will ſink with rapidity, from that grandeur to which it was raiſed by ſlow degrees, till it is no more diſtinguiſhed among the nations, but loſt in the vulgar herd of petty tyrants and ſlaves that infeſt and almoſt over-ſpread the globe. And ſhall thoſe men who exert themſelves in defence of their native rights, and the beloved the glorious conſtitution of England, be treated as factious diſturbers of the public peace, and branded with the opprobrious names of *rebels* and *traytors*? Forbid it juſtice; Forbid it, oh guardian of Britain and the rights of mankind!—No, Let thoſe who have attempted this barbarous violation of the moſt ſacred rights of their country, apply thoſe hateful epithets to themſelves. Let their conſciences determine whether they do not deſerve the names of *rebels* and *traitors*, not only againſt the laws of their country and their King, but againſt Heaven itſelf, and that God who has eſtabliſhed the laws of nature. *vid pa 770.* G.

John Griffith

INTENDS to begin Evening School at his uſual Place, oppoſite *William Vaſſall*, Eſq; the 19th Inſtant, (or ſooner if a proper Number of Scholars ſhall offer) to teach Writing and Arithmetic, from 6 to 8 o'Clock. *October* 1, 1767.

To be Sold, a likely Negro Man, not exceeding 22 Years of Age, he has had the Small-Pox, can ſpeak good Engliſh, and do moſt Sorts of Houſe-Work. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by

John Mein,

At the LONDON BOOK-STORE North Side of King-Street.

A Grand Aſſortment

Of the moſt modern BOOKS,

In every Branch of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences.

As the Articles in this Advertiſement were very numerous, we are obliged to omit them till next Week for want of Room.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by BUCKLEY EMERSON, *in* Newbury-Port.

Remarks on a Sermon of the Rev. Mr. *Aaron Hutchinſon*, of *Graſton*; intitled, VALOUR FOR THE TRUTH, preached to the Preſbyterian Congregation at *Newbury-Port*, April 23, 1767. And lately publiſhed (as 'tis ſaid) at the Deſire of the Hearers.

By JOHN TUCKER, A.M.
Paſtor of the Firſt Church in *Newbury*.

At the above Place may be had,

Mr. *Tucker*'s Letter to the Rev. Mr. *James Chandler*, Paſtor of the Weſt Church in *Rowley*. Relative, more eſpecially, to a Marginal Note or two in his Sermon preached at *Newbury-Port*, June 25, 1767, preparatory to the Settling of a Miniſter. ALSO,

Mr. *Tucker*'s Narrative of a late Council at *Newbury*.

JUST Imported from LONDON,

In the Brigantine *Hannah*, Capt. *Jarvis*, by

Richard Jennys, Jun'r.

A Large and general Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell at a very low Rate for Caſh, at his Store in King-Street, oppoſite Meſſi'rs *Green* & *Boylſton*'s.

Nova-Scotia Grindſtones.

CHOICE *Nova-Scotia* Grindſtones (of a ſuperiour Quality) of all Sizes, to be ſold by HARBOTTLE DORR, at his Shop (adjoining to the Houſe of Capt. *Martin Gay*,) almoſt oppoſite the Cornfields [illegible]ion-Street, Boſton; where is alſo to be ſold [illegible] Aſſortment of Braziery, Ironmongery, and [illegible]ery Ware, &c. cheap for Caſh.——

N. B. Caſh given for old Pewter at ſaid Shop.

To be Sold Reaſonable for Caſh, or Credit on good Security, or Weſt-India Goods, or Land in or within 6 Miles of Boſton.

A new well-built Brigantine, about 130 Tons, well fitted with Sails, Rigging, Cables and Anchors—— A ſingle deck'd Veſſel from 70 to 100 Tons may do for Part of Pay. Inquire of *Forteſque Vernon*. *Boſton, Oct.* 5. 1767.

Nathaniel Oliver

THIS Evening opens School at his Dwelling-Houſe in ANN-STREET, for the Inſtruction of young Men in Writing, Arithmetic, and many other Parts of the Mathematics. He continues alſo his School for the Inſtruction of Youth in Engliſh, Latin, Greek, &c. at the uſual Hour.

At the ſame Place Mrs. *Oliver* teaches moſt Sorts of Needle-Work in the neateſt Manner.

Boſton, October 5, 1767.

TAKEN by EXECUTION,

And will poſitively be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the New Auction Room in *Royal-Exchange* Lane, on Thurſday next the 6th Inſt. at 3 o'Clock, P. M.

Three upright Rooms, and a Yard Front, with a Garden near Charter-Street, the Conditions of Sale may be ſeen in the Hands of

ELIAS DUPEE, Auctioneer.

And in the Evening,

Broad Cloths, Linnens, black Ca- limancoes, Mens and Womens Hoſe, ſilk and check Handkerchiefs, Mens Gloves, Ribbons and other European Goods. Alſo a Magic Lanthorn, a Dulcimer, a curious Ship of 3 Feet Keel, Goldſmith's Weights, Houſe Furniture, Apparrel, Watches, Books, &c.

☞ A large Kitchen Grate at private Sale.

vide page 702. & vide the Stamp act pa. 53. 1. alluding to the Suspension of New York Government.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

HAVING seen the Account of the sudden Death of Mr. Robert Steward, *and his three Sons, by going down into a Well, I send you the following simple Account of my Practice, which if you apprehend may be of Use, you may publish.*

WHEN a Well is opened, we always lower a Candle, as knowing that the same Effect the Well has upon the Candle, it will have on the Life of Man. If the Candle burn bright we go down without hesitation. If it wax dim and go out, we conclude it utterly unsafe. And as Wells will lie open sometimes a considerable Time before they are freed from the noxious Vapour, there have been several Means made use of to free the Well; as first, to lower down a well kindled Fire; which helps it but slowly, if at all. The next Means I tried was Powder, lowering it near the Water, and then throwing a Shovel full of Embers into it, to blow it up; which seemed more effectual. But the last and most effectual Method that I know of, has been by drawing Water, and pouring it back into the Well. The last Time I had occasion for this, was last Week, a Well being opened in our Neighbourhood, and it being necessary to go down, as the Pump was in three Pieces, the Candle would burn but about two feet below the stoning. I directed my Lad to draw about forty Pails of Water, and pour it back into the Well; which was done a little before Night on Thursday, and the next Forenoon the Candle would burn bright down to the Water; and one went down into the Well, and set the Pump with all Safety. *Your's*, S. T.

QUEBEC, September 3.

Monday last embark'd, and Tuesday sail'd from this Port for Ireland, three Transports, having on board the Inniskilling, or 27th, Regiment, &c. Commanded by Colonel Massey; which Regiment, since its Arrival in America, has undergone many Fatigues and Hardships, and has always been remarkable for its Loyalty, Fidelity, honorable and orderly Behaviour.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.

A Gentleman from the Lower Counties informs us, that the Harvest of Indian Corn was likely to prove the greatest ever known in those Parts.

Sunday last the Brig Lovely Lass, Capt. Powell, arrived here from Jamaica, who brought in with him four People, late belonging to the Brig Sally, Capt. Tabary of this Port, bound to Hispaniola; which Vessel, on the 8th of August, in Lat. 25, as she was lying to, under her reefed Mainstaysail, was unfortunately overset, when the Captain, his Mate, and three of the Hands were drowned; the Remainder of the People, six in Number, got on the Bottom of the Vessel, when after some Days one of them grew delirious, and died, the rest remained on the Wreck, suffering most surprizing Hardships, till the First of September, when they were happily taken up by Capt. Niles, of the Brig Norwich Packet, bound from Turks-Island for New-London, who behaved very kindly and humanely to them; and on the 9th Instant, in Lat. 36: 19, Long. 72, meeting with Capt. Powell, put four of them on board him; the other, named William Hammond, being so ill, he could not be removed.

NEW-YORK, September 28.

Yesterday arrived here the Ship New-Edward, Capt. Thomas Miller, from London, which Place he left the 23d of July, and the Land the 8th of August, in Company with the Hope, Capt. Davies, of and for this Port: The Edward and Hope are full Ships, as most of the Orders that were sent Home were compleated as soon as the Merchants there had received Advice that our Assembly had made such ample Provision for his Majesty's Troops in this Province, and with which we are told the King, his Ministry, and the Nation in general, seem well pleased; and that had the News reached Great-Britain a Month sooner than it did, a certain Act would not have received the Royal Assent.

Sir John Johnson (Son of Sir William Johnson, Bart.) and many other Passengers, came over in the Edward.

Capt. Berton's Passengers were in London in 21 Days after they left this Port.

Captain Boyd left Falmouth the 5th of August, and the Duke Packet had sailed from thence the 23 of July for this Place.—He brings a Confirmation of the Loss of the Ship Hero, Capt. Henderson, of this Port, on the Next Bank on the Coast of Holland; the People's Lives saved:—The Commissioners for a Board of Customs in America, were not yet settled.

On Tuesday came up from the Hook, where she arrived on the 19th Instant, the Ship Eagle Capt. Markham, having on board two Companies of the Royal Train of Artillery, which we hear are to relieve some of those who have been for some Time on this Station, who are expected to go home in the same Vessel in about three Weeks.

Capt. Morgan, in his Passage to Madeira, was met with by a Sallatine Snow of 12-9-Pounders, about 80 Leagues to the Westward of that Island, who demanded his Pass, and when shewn to him permitted him to go; he was very civil to Capt. Morgan, and offered either Provisions or Water, if it was wanted.

The Ship Hibernia, Capt. Branyan, arrived here last Wednesday Night, in 21 Days from South-Carolina, where he carried about 200 Irish Protestants, to settle in the back Parts of that Province.

Capt. Henry, in 36 Days from Jamaica, on this Coast, spoke with a Whaler, from Dartmouth, New-England, that had been 7 Weeks out, and got one Fish.

In the Night of the 12th Instant, a Labourer, named Lawrence Towrs, was murder'd at a House in Hackinsack, New-Jersey, by a Negro Man that lodged in the same House: He knocked out his Brains first with the Rung of a Cart, and afterwards drove a small Plug of Wood in one of his Ears. The Fellow was taken up the next Morning, and confessed the Whole; and said the Reason he committed the Murder was, that he formerly had lived at that House, and thought if he could dispatch poor Towrs, he would get his old Birth, which it seems he liked better than the one he then had: He is now in close Confinement.

NEWPORT, Sept. 28.

Last Thursday Jonathan Rous stood in the Pillory, pursuant to the Sentence of the Hon. Superior Court, &c. for forging an Order.

BOSTON, October 5,

We hear that the Managers of Faneuil-Hall Lottery have finished rolling the Tickets, and that the Boxes are now ready for Drawing, which it is expected will commence very shortly.—The Tickets go off fast, those therefore who incline to be Adventurers must purchase within these few Days.

We hear that two of the three Daughters lately born to Mr. Park of Milton, have since deceased:—The three had been baptised by the Names of Job's Daughters.

We hear that a Woman near Bristol was lately delivered of three Boys, which were baptised on the 20th ult. by the Names Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob.

Wednesday last a little Girl about 10 Years of Age, Daughter of Capt. Caleb Symmes of Charlestown, was accidentally crush'd by a Cart, in such a Manner that she died in an Hour or two after.

Capt. Malony arrived here Wednesday last, in 17 Days from Turks-Island, the Thursday before he met with a severe Gale of Wind off George's Banks which oblig'd him to lay to for several Hours, but happily receiv'd no Damage. Capt. Elkins of Salem was to sail in a Day or two after him.

To Mr. Draper.

DOST thou well to be angry? Canst thou with a self-applauding Pleasure plunge thy Sword into thy Neighbor's Bowels who never did or wish'd thee harm, and yet whine at the slightest Scratch?—'*A Person of no great Consequence*' appear'd from thy Types unprovoked, and for Peace Sake unanswer'd—Thou hast doubtless read in the Book of Matthew, (when thy Mind was *undisturb'd*) *with what Measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you again*, and this in direct Consequence of Judging. Thy Paper will never gain the better Circulation, if too frequently thou art made a Cat's-paw to Individuals, or a Party in judging thy Superiors. ANONYMOUS.

Choice HEMP-SEED, by the Bushel or smaller Quantities, to be sold by the Printers hereof, very cheap.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be sold on very low Terms for Cash; by

Benjamin Andrews, junr.

NEW *Philadelphia* Flour, Barr Iron, Sole Leather, very best French Indigo, by Cask, Hundred or Dozen, Bohea Tea, Raisins, Redwood, Logwood, Copperas, Allum, Piemento in Bags, Sugars by the Barrel or Hundred, &c. &c.

N. B. He gives Cash for Flax-Seed.

Choice Bohea Tea by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen or Half Dozen; or by the single Pound, half Pound, or Quarter of a Pound, to be Sold by JOLLEY ALLEN, at the cheapest Rates for Cash. Also, a very large Assortment of European and India Goods.

TO BE SOLD,

A strong likely Negro Boy about 15 Years old, has had the Small-Pox; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Lost at the Fire in Beer-Lane, a Leather Bucket, mark'd *W. Hickling*. Whoever has it in Possession are desired to send it to the Owner in King-Street.

On THURSDAY NEXT,

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz. Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Plains, Ratteens, Shalloons, Baizes, Cambletts, Callimancoes, Callicoes, Checks, superfine and coarser Irish Hollands, Lawns, Cambricks, Handkerchiefs, Men & Womens Hose, &c. &c. Wearing Apparel, Silk Gowns, a black Silk Suit, Silk Petticoats, Worsted ditto, some Plate, Tables, Mehogany Chair Frames, Silver Watches, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

The Hull of a new Schooner, well built with the best of white Oak Timber and Plank, upwards of 100 Tons, designed for the West-India Trade. Enquire of *James Warden.*

Taken up in *Waltham*, about a Month since, a WATCH. Whoever has lost the same, may know further by inquiring of Edes and Gill.

Just Printed,

On a new Letter and fine Paper,

And to be Sold by

JOHN MEIN,

At the LONDON Book-Store, North-Side of King-Street, BOSTON:

A NEW EDITION of

Dilworth's Spelling Book.

A Table of the *Kings* and *Queens of England* and Great-Britain, from the Conquest of the Heptarchy, in the Year of our Lord 821, by Egbert King of the West Saxons and first Monarch of all England to the present Reign. Price 8*d.*

Containing, 1 The Numbers of the Kings. 2 Their Names. 3 Surnames. 4 Titles. 5 Place where they were born. 6 Year when they were born. 7 Year they began to reign. 8 Years, Months and Days, they reigned. 9 Deaths, whether natural or violent. 10 Place where they died. 11 Their Age. 12 Place where they were buried.

WATTS's Psalms and Hymns.

TATE and BRADY's Psalms.

With the Addition of a Number of Hymns from Watts, Doddridge, &c. A considerable Discount will be given to those who sell again.

MEIN *has also for Sale*, a grand Assortment of the most Modern Books *in every Branch* of Polite Literature, Arts and Sciences, *which he will sell at the lowest Prices.*

Printed Catalogues *may be had* Gratis *at the Store.*

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square; Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

A Variety of European Goods,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Boardman, Odell, Summers, Lewis, Rockwell and Jennings from Connecticut. Clouston from R. Island. Jos. Potter from Honduras. Bartlett from N. Carolina. Ruggles, Allen and Howland from Newfoundland. Dinmore & Wier from Monti Christi. Gray from Maryland. Colman from Surrinam. Meroney from Turks-Island & St. Croix. Fernald from Philadelphia. McLelland from St. Croix.

GUTWARD BOUND.

Odell, Boardman, Rockwell & Jennings for Connecticut. Landale for Granada. Smith & Gipson for London. Stockdale and Bowers for Jamaica. Waters for St. Kitts. Collins for Newfoundland. Mott for Annapolis-Royall. Prince for West-Indies.

CLEARED OUT.

Langworthy, Elsbre, Jos. & Phinehas Potter for Rhode Island. Harris, Stocking & Higgins for Connecticut. Rogers and Fosby for Newfoundland. Cavenaugh for Halifax. Bous for Falmouth. Cordis for West-Indies. Freeman for N. Carolina. Dean for Jamaica. Dickey for Nova-Scotia. Paine for Maryland.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last, Thirteen Whites, NO Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Twelve.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 27 *m. after* 9		*Friday*, 57 *m. after* 12	
Tuesday, 18 *m. after* 10		*Saturday*, 50 *m. aft.* 1	
Wednesday, 12 *m. aft.* 11		*Lord's-day*, 48 *m. aft.* 2	
Thursday, 2 *m. aft.* 12		Full ● 7 *Day, at Noon.*	

To Suspend the Legislative of New York, vid Resolves page 710—vid pa. 719. 748

LONDON, July 12.

We are told that the people in general are so much alarmed at the prospect of meat being still dearer, for want of a proper supply being permitted to be imported, they are determined not to vote for any person to be member in the ensuing parliament, who will not use his endeavours to enact a law for allowing the free importation of all sorts of provisions from any place whatever for one year, as the surest and only way of lowering the price of provisions; which will enable our manufacturers to go on with their business, otherwise they will all come up to London, which will fill our streets with poor, or go to America, where they meet with ample encouragement, especially in the Iron manufactory; as a proof of which 13 of the best hammer-men and forge-men have engaged to go from Sheffield to America, for which a handsome premium is given them, and great wages for two years certain, and six shillings to each of their wives and families a week as stay behind, for that time. They have also given 100 guineas each for the best saw-makers, & the same money for their wives that stay.

We are told, that a young man from Ireland, lately invented a machine for destroying enemies by land or water, which was used at Woolwich last April, and found to answer; but has been since condemned, as being of too inhuman a nature to be adopted in our warlike enterprizes; that the young man was gratified with too small a reward; that he thereupon retired to France, where he has received the best of encouragement, and that many of these engines are making in that country, under his inspection, that will bear a charge of three hundred pounds of gun-powder, to be used against us upon the next rupture.

LONDON, July 31.

It is said, the important Post of Lord High Treasurer of England, will soon be revived in the Person of his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

These are the Heads talked of as settled by the present confederated great interests, viz.

Duke of Bedford, Lord President.
Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain.
Duke of Marlborough, Master of the House.
Marquis of Rockingham, First Lord of the Treasury.
Earl of Hillsborough, Besborough, and Shelburn, Vice Treasurers of Ireland.
Lord Paulet, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Lord Halifax, First Lord of Trade.
Lord Egmont, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Mr. Greenville, Chancellor of Exchequer.
Mr. Townshend Pay Master.

The Gold and Silver Lace Business in Ireland has received an irreparable injury, as well as the worsted Lace Branch, on Account of a late Order to prohibit the Wear of those Manufactures in the Army.

From the Marquis of Rockingham's setting out for his Seat in Yorkshire, and several other of the Nobility for their respective Seats, 'tis generally supposed no Changes will take place during the Summer Months.

An eminent Cornfactor has sent over Commissions for thirty thousand quarters of Corn to be imported, in different Bottoms, from New-York, Maryland, New-England, and Pennsylvania.

It is said Orders have been sent over to Holland and Germany to postpone the farther engaging Protestant Palatines for the new Settlements in America.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

(And sold by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street,)*

[Price Half a Pistareen.]

THE *Adventures* of a *BLACK COAT*. Containing a SERIES of remarkable Occurrences and entertaining Incidents, that it was Witness to in its Peregrinations through the Cities of London and Westminster, in Company with Variety of Characters. As related by ITSELF.

Qui mores hominum multorum vidit. HOR.

To be Sold for £.280 O. T.

A likely, healthy, stout Negro Man, about 22 Years of Age, who has been in this Country about three Months. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

Imported from *LONDON*, in Captain *Jarvis*, and to be sold by

Hannah & Hepzibah Carnes,

At their Shop adjoining to Mr. *Bagnall's*;

A Variety of Muffs and Tippets, Ermin for Cloaks, black, blue, crimson and white sprigg'd Sattins; black and white Capuchin Silks, and a Variety of other Fall Goods—with all Sorts of Millenary, which are made by them.

N B. Any of the above Goods may likewise be had at their Shop in Hanover Street near Mr. *John Smith's*.

Just imported from *London* in Captain *Jarvis*, and to be sold by

GEORGE GREEN,

At his Shop lately improved by Captain *Forbes*, at the Corner of *Williams's* Court—near the Town-House,

A Beautiful assortment of all kinds of Winter Goods, and others—such as Linnens, Woollens, Cottons, Silks, &c. &c.—— too many to be particularly mentioned in an advertisement, which will be sold at the very lowest rates——

Those who favour him with their custom may depend on being well us'd. *Sept.* 28, 1767.

IF those who are indebted to Mr. *George Bray*, will pay what they owe him, to me his Attorney, on or before the 26th Day of next Month, they will save me the Trouble of sending, and themselves of pay[illegible]; a MONITOR, who will at least remind them, that in ancient Times, People were desired to "OWE NO MAN ANY THING, BUT TO LOVE ONE ANOTHER": Which I believe is as obligatory, I am sure as necessary to be observed now as it was then; especially considering Mr. *Bray's* repeated Losses by Fire, his having a large Family to maintain, and also being a long Time out of Business.

Boston, Sept. 26, 1767. JOHN BALL.

N. B. Beware of suing, for no further Warning will be given. J. B.

To be Sold *Cheap* for Cash,

SUndry CABLES, made of the best Yarns, new and twice-laid, from 6½ to 9 Inches: Enquire at Mr. *McNeil's* Rope-Walk, near Fort-Hill.

A Store near the Bridge on Long Wharff, to be Sold, enquire of Edes & Gill.

A Wet Nurse with a good Breast of Milk would go into a Family to suckle: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

CASH given for FLAX SEED, by *ROBERT GOULD* at his Store in Back-Street near the Mill-Bridge.

To be Sold Cheap for Cash, A second-hand Chaise, with Harness compleat. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

About 30 Thousand of choice White Oak Plank, 2, 2½ and 3 Inch——Also a Parcel of White Oak Barrel Staves. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Honorable *Nathaniel Ropes*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Essex*, to examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Capt. *Timothy Rogers*, late of *Gloucester*, deceased, represented Insolvent, and six Months being allow'd therefor, hereby give Notice, That we shall attend the said Business the first Wednesdays and Thursdays of the six ensuing Months, from 9 o'Clock Beforenoon of each Day, at the House of *Nath. Sergent*, Innholder in *Gloucester*. *Nathaniel Kinsman,*

Gloucester, 16th Sept. 1767. *John Low.* *Samuel Whittemore.*

Wanted Immediately,

A Sett of good Hands, to load and tend on a Gundalo; inquire of *William Hunt*.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estates of *John Ridgway*, late of *Boston*, Bricklayer, deceas'd, or *Isaac Ridgway*, late of *Boston*, Innholder, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accounts to *Bridget Ridgway*, of said *Boston*, Administratrix to said Estates.

To be Sold, enquire of Edes & Gill,

A handsome House in Boston, situated in a most agreeable Part of the Town, and hath every Conveniency to be desir'd.

A Wet Nurse with a good Breast of Milk wants a Place in a Gentleman's Family: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be sold by the Printers hereof,

A CAUTION and WARNING to *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, in a short Representation of the Calamitous State of the *Enslaved NEGROES* in the *British* Dominions. Collected from various Authors, and submitted to the serious Consideration of ALL, more especially of THOSE in POWER. To which is added, An Extract of a Sermon, preached by the Bishop of Gloucester, before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

IMPORTED and SOLD By

Samuel Fletcher,

6-4rs. Bearskins, Beaver Coatings, strip'd Linseys, ⅘ & ¾ Blankets, best white Flannel, Bays, ⅘ Bed Quilts, an Assortment of Broad Cloths, Kerseys, German Serges, Duroys, &c. with Trimmings; a fine Assortment of Mens and Womens Hose, Womens neat black Russel and Silk Shoes, Winter Stuffs, Capuchin Silks, printed Linnens, beautiful copper plate furniture Paper for Rooms, neat Looking-Glasses, Irish Linnens, pound Silk and Thread, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies and Russels, Camblets, Handkerchiefs, Garlix, Caps, beautiful flower'd and plain Lutestrings, Buckram, Ozenbrigs, &c.—— ☞ ALSO, Best Bohea and Hyson Tea, Spices, Pepper, Salt-Petre, Mustard, Isinglass, Raisins, 18 inch Pipes, French Indigo, a very fine Assortment best Glass and China Ware very cheap, japanned lacquer'd and Mahogony Ware, and a Variety of Baskets, all very neat; best cut and silvered Crewit Stands, Knives and Forks, gilt Buttons, and a Variety Cutlery Ware and many other Articles in the English Goods & Grocery Way, all at a very low Advance.

William Davidson,

GARDENER;

In Seven-Star-Lane, BOSTON;

Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring:

A Collection of young grafed, and Inoculated English Fruit Trees,—— Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectaries; also white Muscadine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, and English Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Asparagus Plants of the early large Sort, Box for Edgings of Walks, and Sixty Sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds——Also Garden Seeds Imported from England, and Seeds sowed here more suitable for the West-Indies—All Sorts of dried sweet Herbs, with Garlick and Shalloots, Balm & Time Plants—And various Sorts of Flower Plants proper to plant this Fall, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

Whereas the Great and General Court laid a Tax of Three half Pence per Acre upon all the Lands in the Town of *Ashburnham*, in the County of *Worcester*, annually for the Space of three Years, from the 25th Day of *January* 1764, *Sixty Pounds* whereof to be annually applied to and for the Payment of the Minister's Salary there, and the Residue toward finishing the Public Meeting House there; and for repairing the public Road through said Town, from and after the aforesaid 25th Day of *January*, which Tax hath been duly assessed and committed to Messi'rs *Samuel Wilder, Samuel Nichols* and *Elisha Coolidge*, Collectors of said Tax; and notwithstanding a considerable Part of said Tax is yet unpaid: *THESE are therefore to notify said delinquent Proprietors and other Persons holding Lands in said Town, that their Lands will be sold unless speedy Payment be made to said Collectors.* Dated at *Ashburnham*, the 14th Day of *September*, 1767.

William Joyner, } Assessors.
Samuel Wilder, }

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

☞ *Dipp'd Tallow Candles, at* Half a Pistareen *the single Pound, and cheaper by the Hundred Weight.*

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,